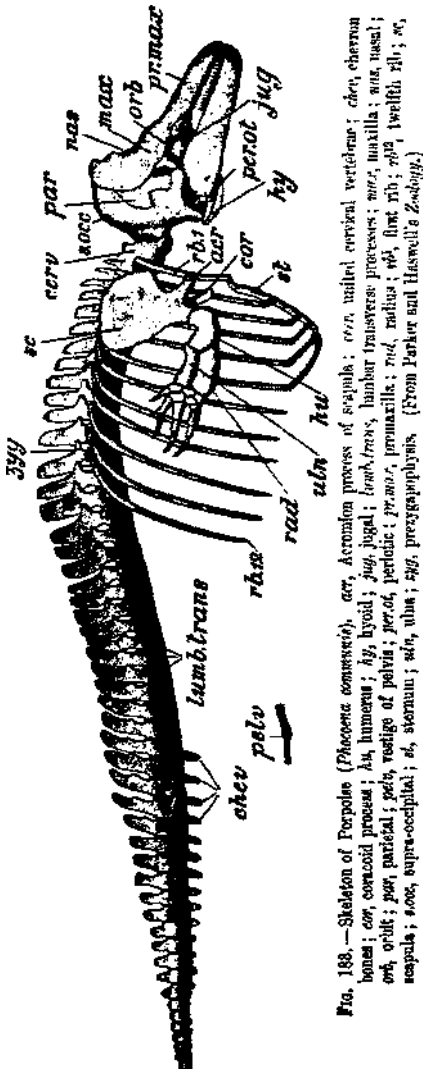

FIG. 188.—Skeleton of Porpoise (*Phocæna communis*). *acr*, Acromion process of scapula; *cerv*, united cervical vertebræ; *chev*, chevron bones; *cor*, coracoid process; *hu*, humerus; *hy*, hyoid; *jug*, jugal; *lumb.trans*, lumbar transverse processes; *max*, maxilla; *nas*, nasal; *orb*, orbit; *par*, parietal; *pelv*, vestige of pelvis; *pt.ot*, periotic; *pr.max*, premaxilla; *rad*, radius; *rib*, rib; *rbs*, first rib; *rbl2*, twelfth rib; *sc*, scapula; *occ*, supra-occipital; *st*, sternum; *uln*, ulna; *syg*, prezygapophysis. (From Parker and Haswell's *Zoology*.)

any tiling **to** do **with the aquatic** life is not so clear, *It* also **characterises the Sirenia, more** or less,, and the **Otters ; but, on the other hand, ttie** terrestrial Bears show the K;une **structure as** do also **some Ungulates. It must** be borne in **mind, too, that the kidneys** of foetal Man are **lobulated.**

The liver is a **compact** ort^an **not showing such lobulation as ia common, but not universal, ami trig rnamriuil.s.**

The boue.s of "Whalos have a **somewhat** Ioo:-e **Ftruotnre,** and **are** nine It **impregnated with** oil In **many features the** skeleton of **"Whales** is highly distinctive **of the** order.

The brain case is small proportionately and rounded.

The " face " is therefore long, and in some cases, especially among the fossil forms of Platauistidae, the rostrum is extraordinarily elongated. The asymmetry of the Whale's skull is one of its most remarkable features; this, however, is entirely limited to the Toothed Whales, and among them is more pronounced in some forms than in others. Thus the Platanistidae and many Kiphioids are not nearly so asymmetrical as the Dol-